

down the rain to enable it to wash the body away. This bird is black all over with only the primaries white, and is so weak on the wing that after three or four flights a good runner can run it down.

18. EXPERIMENTS ON *Cercopithecus pygerythrus*.  
(G. A. K. M.)

The following experiments were all made at one time, in February 1902, at Salisbury. The insects were offered in the following order:—

*Psiloptera chalcophoroides*: regarded with some suspicion; its head bitten off, and the remainder examined and eaten cautiously.

*Amblysterna vittipennis*: was offered and eaten at once.

*Praogena splendens*: was smelt and at once thrown away.

*Dichtha inflata*: was cautiously smelt and refused.

*Amblysterna vittipennis*: was regarded with great suspicion, carefully examined and then eaten slowly.

*Precis sesamus* (*natalensis* form): was received with suspicion and very slowly eaten.

*Precis pelusgis*, *P. sesamus* (*natalensis*), *Byblia acheloia*, and two *Precis antilope* were then eaten readily, but evidently not so much appreciated as the beetles.

*Acræa halali* was then accepted without suspicion, but when the monkey put it in his mouth, he at once took it out again and looked at it with the utmost surprise for some seconds, and then threw it away. He would have nothing to do with an *A. caldarena* which I then offered him.

[Mr. Marshall was greatly struck with the caution and hesitancy displayed by the monkey, and the evident effect of distasteful forms in causing suspicion of palatable species offered immediately afterwards. I have noticed the same thing with the marmoset ("Colours of Animals," London, 1900, pp. 241, 242).

The refusal of the two Heteromerous Coleoptera, the acceptance of the cryptic species, and the treatment of the Lepidoptera, are in general correspondence with the results obtained in other experiments.—E. B. P.]